

We are also of opinion, formed from the best information, that they intend to abandon all efforts at recovery. The cotton States, for four of five years, have been left under the control, and with a view to the concentration of the whole power to prevent any of the Border States from seceding.

A private dispatch received yesterday in the city, from a prominent citizen in Washington, says: "Well informed men here are satisfied that orders have been issued to reinforce Fort Pickens and Military Secretary, Gen. Scott, arrived in this city yesterday, and in the evening called on Gov. Pickens, and had a long conference with the Governor and Gen. Beauregard. He is stopping at the Charleston Hotel.

Lieut. T. L. Childs, who lately resigned his commission in the United States Army, and in this city yesterday, and is staying at the Mills House.

The Charleston Mercury of the 21st has some interesting paragraphs:

A Texas scheme for tariff, recently telegraphed from Montgomery, is synopsized, and published in full in various papers, but no authority beyond the recommendation of a single member of the Congress, at which request it was published for consideration.

There are many who think the scale of duties in this proposed a huge toll, and we are of the number. We learn that when Congress meets again the subject will be taken up, and a lower scale of duties will likely be adopted, and the tariff will be reduced.

Some excitement was caused in the city yesterday afternoon by the discharge, in quick succession, of the heavy guns of Fort Moultrie, which continued for 15 or 20 minutes. There was a great rush to the battery, and for a time the air was filled with the roar of the guns.

A private dispatch received from Montgomery says that the excitement was caused by the fact that the Federal Government had ordered the evacuation of Fort Pickens, and that two companies of volunteers, numbering over 400 men, were yesterday ordered to Pensacola.

The Savannah campaign has been tested, and proved to be a complete success. Gun-casting will be commenced here, and a large scale.

Reports were current yesterday, that the Federal Government had ordered the evacuation of Fort Pickens, and that two companies of volunteers, numbering over 400 men, were yesterday ordered to Pensacola.

But the greatest amount of news in *The Mercury* is its New-York letter. The lively writer of that column tells the world that:

Any troops sent to invade the South would have to march over the dead bodies of at least 100,000 men, before they could reach the Southern soil.

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FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the *Tenionia*, *Europa*, and *Canada*.

The steamship *Tenionia*, from Southampton on the morning of the 7th inst., arrived at this port early on Saturday morning. Although she sailed several hours later than the *Arago*, her arrival is no later than those received on Friday by the latter steamer.

The *Canada* steamship, from Liverpool 6th, via Queenstown 8th inst., arrived at this port Saturday afternoon.

The following is a list of the specie brought by the *Europa* on Saturday:

Amassed are the Australian 1 box, the Treasury's office; Bahamas 1 do, H. L. Rich & Co.; 1 do, Camilla (Guatemala) 1 do, N. P.

The *Europa* brings the cargo of the steamship *Australian*, which put back to Queenstown.

The Canadian mail steamer *North American*, from Portland on the 24th February, arrived in Long Foyls on the evening of the 6th inst., and landed all mails except the Liverpool letter, which was delayed by the New-York, from New-York, arrived at Queens on the 7th.

The Bank of London refusing to make specie payment on Russian bonds, military forces had taken possession of the amount required.

It was reported that Prince Napoleon was about to proceed to Turin, to negotiate for the withdrawal of the French troops.

The sales of Cotton at Liverpool on Saturday, the 9th inst., were 6,600 bales, of which 1,500 bales were to speculators and exporters—the market closing quiet, but steady, at Friday's rates.

Provisions were dull.

Cornals closed on Saturday, the 9th, at 91 1/2 for money, and 92 1/2 for discount.

LIVERPOOL, March 9, 1861.—All is quiet at Warsaw. It is stated that the number of persons killed by the troops there was fifty-three.

The blockade of the Citadel of Moscow is officially proclaimed, and hostilities have commenced.

Romani has been elected President of the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

The French Senate has finally adopted an address in reply to the Emperor's speech. There were but three negative votes.

On the Paris Bourse the Rentes are at 88 1/2.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The London *Times* City Article of the evening of March 7 says: The funds have been unfavorably affected by the outbreak on the Stock Exchange. Seven to eight per cent. was offered for the next account.

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TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 2, 1861.—Serious disturbances prevail in the Ministry. An altercation had taken place between the Grand Vizier and the Captain Pacha on financial matters. The latter disapproved of the recent policy of the Grand Vizier, and demanded new terms on matters of finance.

The new law has been postponed. An answer had been sent to the Vizier's messages.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, Feb. 12, 1861.—The famine in the North-West Provinces assumes a more serious character. The failure of Spring crops appears to be certain. The inhabitants of Cutch and Travancore are starving. It is feared that the famine will exceed anything of the kind in modern memory.

The *Banking Times* says the Paper Currency bill is to be remodelled and amended altogether. The tariff on piece goods and yarn is to be reduced.

BY THE CANADA.

HALIFAX, Saturday, March 23, 1861. The B. M. steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool March 9, via Queenstown on the 10th, arrived at 8:30 a. m. today.

The steamship *Africa*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 10th.

The Bank has £177,000 in specie.

The Bank of Poland refusing to make specie payment on Russian bonds, military forces had taken possession of the amount required.

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MUSICAL.

All Brooklyn seemed to be at their Academy of Music on Saturday night, the occasion being the fourth concert of the Philharmonic Society of that town. The doors being opened at half-past six and the performance commencing at eight, ample opportunity of time was afforded to study the beauties of the house and to tune down the minds of all to the proper solemnity for hearing Beethoven. The decorations were with which our friends on the other side give heed to the Symphony shows them to be worthy of being called the most musical public of America, always with the exception of Boston—for is not Boston the home of the Symphony and the owner of a bronze Beethoven?

On Saturday evening the Eighth, in B flat, was played moderately well; the *Scherzo* was, of course, accorded. The performance of the whole was, however, somewhat mechanical, the hot and heavy atmosphere of the house representing instrumental enthusiasm. Yet the audience received it with a genuine and hearty delight. Then followed an *aria* by Madame Strakosch who pressed the hearers with variety. Madame Strakosch was on the programme for two English songs, Miss Charlotte Parry for many in foreign tongues, and both united in a duet. Mr. Robert Goldbeck gave two piano performances, one in conjunction with the orchestra; and the band, in addition to the chief piece of the evening gave an overture and four selections from Mendelssohn's music to the "Mishmish Night's Dream."

Ten numbers, and one of them a symphony!

May it not be suggested, in the kindest manner, that Mr. Goldbeck would lose nothing in any way if he would often display his abilities in compositions of acknowledged masters, giving us fewer of his own works? No one objects to what is called "encouraging home talent," and surely, if an artist has a work to bring out it is hard if he cannot be allowed to produce it at his own place. But it would be well to propitiate the audience by a really excellent performance of another before offering one's own child as a sacrifice.

Mr. Goldbeck's principal performance comprised two "Symphonic Pieces," a composition which, as a foot note asserted, did not claim to be a piano concerto, but merely one in which the piano received "its characteristic value" among the instruments of the orchestra. But the obvious and natural criticism upon the work is that it is not enough of a concerto to give the piano the importance it demands, and that the value of this instrument in an orchestra is not made sufficiently clear by the composition.

The audience evidently did not comprehend the overture, by Hector Berlioz, "King Lear." The singing was greatly applauded, and Miss Parry must have been satisfied with the enthusiasm she created. She is too good an artist to be thoroughly satisfied with her performance of Meyerbeer's *Aria*, *Unholy Leggera*, which, by the way, bids fair to be a greater bore than the "Bird Song" of Jenny Lind, or "Comin' Through the Rye." By the time the Mendelssohn music had been reached the people were too heavy to enjoy it, though the Wedding March may have aroused the unmarried listeners with the trumpet tones of conchoidal joys which flourish exceedingly in anticipation.

From the early opening of the Academy doors till the late closing of the same, all persons had frequent opportunity of purchasing what was called "Mlle. Carlotta Parry's Grand Concert Book," also, photographs of the same lady, the whole being hawked about by boys with erudite voices. At which all true Philharmonic men of the old school naturally growl.

THE FIRE IN BROADWAY.—DESTRUCTION OF CANTERBURY HALL.—THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE MOZART DEMOCRACY IN RUINS.

Yesterday morning, at 4 1/2 o'clock, as Roundman Leferts, of the Fifteenth Ward, was looking after the patrolmen under his command, he discovered smoke issuing from the large building in the rear of No. 633, 637, 639, 641 and 643 Broadway, known as Canterbury Hall and the headquarters of the Mozart Democracy.

The building was nearly 200 feet in length and about 50 feet in width, and was located in the center of the block bounded by Broadway, Bleeker, Mercer and Anty streets. It belonged, with much of the surrounding property, to the late Mr. Wm. H. Miller, who had died some time since.

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The fire communicated to the front building, occupied on the first floor by Mrs. Sarah Blackwell, who sustained a loss of \$300, in which there is no insurance. The second floor was occupied by several families, whose loss is about \$100. The loss is estimated at \$1,500. All of the buildings were owned by Mr. Postmaster, whose total loss is about \$1,500. Insured for \$1,100.

A small frame building, No. 287 Second street, owned and occupied by William H. Mendenhall, was damaged by fire and water to the extent of \$500; insured for \$500 in the Citizens' Insurance Company of Williamburgh. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

It was nearly 12 o'clock before the firemen left the scene, and they had scarcely returned to their respective homes when an alarm was rung for the 41st District, caused by a fire in Messrs. Ketchum & Co.'s tinware manufactory on the corner of South Second street and Union avenue, E. D. It originated in a small detached brick building, used for the preparation of japanned metal, and was caused by the boiling over of a pot of oil that had been left on the furnace. By the prompt arrival of the firemen, the fire was prevented from extending to the main building. Damage about \$50; insured.

CITY ITEMS.

ANNUAL REPORT.—At this late time of the regular season, many of the nights are taken up by paying off the benefits due the various members of the companies. All the benefits thus far have been very successful, and the public have put substantial money in the purses of all those of their favorites who have thus far appeared to their liberality. There are still other claims to be acknowledged, which we hope may be as well appreciated as those that have already been passed upon.

Wallace's Theatre.—To-night will be given, for the benefit of Mrs. Sloane, Goldsmith's comedy of "She Sings to Conquer." The cast is the strongest one yet made at this house, and will doubtless attract a good house. On Wednesday night, will be presented a new comedy, translated from the French by Mr. E. G. P. Willis, and called "Henriette."

Winter Garden.—To-night, Mr. F. S. Chanfrau will appear here for the first time as "Fool," in the drama of "The Hidden Hand." On Wednesday night, Miss Annette Lines will make her first appearance here.